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Chichester Rural District

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1938

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BY

ROBERT HEYWOOD WILSHAW,

M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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# Chichester Rural District Council

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10 BULKINGTON AVENUE,  
WORTHING.

*April, 1939.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1938, which has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 1728, issued by the Ministry of Health on the 25th October, 1938.

The Rates for 1938 are as follows :—		1938	Average 1934-37.
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	16.3	15.2
Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	11.2	11.3
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population		9.4	—
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births		55	31

These rates have been calculated on the estimated resident population supplied to me for the mid-year 1938 by the Registrar-General.

The Corrected Death Rate (9.4) is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Chichester R.D., viz., 0.84. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Chichester R.D. would be if the population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration in 1931 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Chichester R.D. consists of a larger proportion of people at the ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

The various mortality rates of the district during the past year as compared with the corresponding rates for England and Wales and the urban and rural districts of West Sussex, are shown in a comparative table on page 4.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT HEYWOOD WILSHAW.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Chichester Rural District Council.

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The district is an extensive one, comprising an area of 103,008 acres, which is essentially rural throughout.

The railway line from Brighton to Portsmouth may be said to divide the district into two distinct portions. The northern portion differs both geologically and as to contour for the underlying soil is chalk, and the presence of downs makes this northern portion hilly. It is purely agricultural in character. The southern portion on the other hand is flat; geologically the soil is brick earth or gravel, and at its western end is characterised by the penetration into it northwards of three channels from the Chichester Harbour—the Emsworth Channel on the extreme west, the Thorney channel in the centre and the Bosham Channel to the east.

Rapid development is going on at certain places on the coast, notably at The Witterings, Earnley, Selsey and Middleton.

Apart from agriculture the principal trades in the district are those in connection with building operations. At Charlton in the parish of Singleton there are saw mills giving occupation to some thirty persons.

### GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 103,008.

Resident Population (1938) estimated by Registrar General 34,430.

No. of inhabited houses at the end of 1938, according to the Rate Books, 12,210.

Rateable Value (1933) £273,284.

Sum represented by Id. Rate, £1,148.

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate	... 524	255	269	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 16.3.
Illegitimate	... 38	22	16	
Stillbirths	... 19	14	5	Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) births, 32.7.
Deaths	... 386	204	182	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 11.2.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :—

From sepsis—None.      From other causes—Two.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births—55.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births—55.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births—53.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)—58

„ „ Measles (all ages)—One.

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)—One.

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)—One.

### Comparative Statistics.

			England and Wales.	West Sussex Urban.	West Sussex Rural.	Chichester R.D.
Birth Rate	...	...	15.1	13.0	14.7	16.3
Death Rate	...	...	11.6	13.3	11.4	11.2
Infantile Death Rate	...	...	53	34	51	55
Pulmonary Tuberculosis						
Death Rate	...	...	0.53	0.41	0.45	0.44
Zymotic Death Rate	...	...	—	0.09	0.1	0.12
Cancer Death Rate	...	...	1.64	2.2	1.9	1.7
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	...	...	2.97	2.7	2.8	3.4
Scarlet Fever Incidence Rate per 1,000 population			—	—	—	0.98
Diphtheria Incidence Rate per 1,000 population			—	—	—	0.23
Enteric Fever Incidence Rate per 1,000 population			—	—	—	0.06

**Infantile Mortality.**

The causes of death and the ages of the thirty-one children who died under one year of age are as follows :—

Cause of Death.	Age.	Sex.	Remarks.
1. Convulsions. Prematurity.	5 days.	F.	—
2. Broncho Pneumonia. Imbecility.	5 months	F.	Child had every care.
3. Prematurity.	4 hours	F.	Weighed only $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. at birth.
4. Cardiac failure due to patent foramen ovale in heart and atelectasis of left lung.	4 days	M.	Post-mortem.
5. Broncho- Pneumonia.	11 months	M.	—
6. Bronchitis.	6 weeks	F.	—
7. Malformation : Hydrocephalus Spina Bifida.	30 mins.	F.	—
8. Myocardial failure. Broncho- Pneumonia.	9 days	M.	—
9. Idiopathic Icterus Neonatorum	2 days	M.	—
10. Broncho- Pneumonia. Meningitis.	5 months	M.	—
11. Asphyxia due to vomiting.	2 months	F.	Post mortem. Inquest.
12. Umbilical haemorrhage. Congenital obliteration of bile duct.	1 week.	F.	—



Cause of Death.	Age.	Sex.	Remarks.
13. Congenital Malformations	30 mins.	M.	—
14. Convulsions.	3 weeks	F.	—
15. Asphyxia. Broncho-Pneumonia.	4 months	M.	Child became ill and died few hours after arrival from North of England.
16. Hydroperi-cardium. Congenital disease of heart.	2 weeks	F.	—
17. Cardiac failure. Patent ductus arteriosus.	3 days.	M.	—
18. Congenital Heart Disease.	2 weeks	F.	Post-mortem.
19. Meningitis (Menin-gococcal).	2 months	F.	Mother very delicate.
20. Broncho-Pneumonia. Marasmus.	3 months	F.	—
21. Prematurity.	1 day	M.	Five weeks premature.
22. Prematurity.	3 hours	F.	—
23. Prematurity.	4 days	F.	—
24. Prematurity.	10 mins.	F.	Pregnancy terminated at 24 weeks owing to severe haemorrhage.
25. Cerebral Haemorrhage.	2 days	F.	Mother had Albuminuria.
26. Congenital disease of the heart.	2 months	F.	—
27. Prematurity.	1 day	M.	Twin pregnancy. Child born in ambulance on way to hospital.
28. Prematurity due to maternal toxæmia.	1 week	M.	—



Cause of Death.	Age.	Sex.	Remarks.
29. Congenital Malformation (patent foramen ovale) of heart.	2 weeks	F.	—
30. Premature Birth. Albuminuria of Pregnancy.	4 days	F.	—
31. Congenital Atelectasis.	8 hours	F.	—

### EXCEPTIONAL CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

No special causes of sickness or invalidity have evidenced themselves during the past year.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

#### Public Health Staff.

The Public Health Staff has consisted of the Medical Officer of Health (the Chichester Rural District is one of the constituent Authorities of the West Sussex Southern United M.O.H. Districts), and two Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. S. T. Taylor and Mr. L. J. Lewis, and an Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Mr. W. K. Fripp. Mr. Taylor is in charge of the Western Area, which comprises 30 parishes, Mr. Lewis of the Eastern Area, which comprises 12 parishes. Mr. Lewis is also in charge of Public Cleansing throughout the district.

The Council also pay an annual sum to the County Nursing Association for the nursing of Measles and German Measles.

#### Professional Nursing in the Home. (a) General.

There is a District Nurse employed by a Local Nursing Committee representing one or more parishes and affiliated to the West Sussex County Nursing Association in each of the following parishes :—

Sidlesham, 1 nurse.

North Mundham, Hunston, 1 nurse.

Selsey, 1 nurse.

W. Wittering, E. Wittering, Earnley and West Itchenor,  
1 nurse.

Barnham, Walberton, 1 nurse.

Yapton, Climping and Ford, 1 nurse.

Appledram, Donnington, Birdham, 1 nurse.

West Dean and Lavant, 1 nurse.

Singleton, Up Waltham and East Dean, 1 nurse.

Boxgrove, Westhampnett, Oving and Tangmere, 1 nurse.

Slindon, Eartham and Madehurst, 1 nurse.

Pagham, N. Bersted and Middleton (jointly with Bognor  
Regis), 3 nurses.

Bosham, 1 nurse.

Funtington, 1 nurse.

West Thorney, Chidham, 1 nurse.

Westbourne, 2 nurses.

Compton, Stoughton, Marden, 1 nurse.

Aldingbourne, Eastergate, 1 nurse.

Tortington (jointly with Arundel), 1 nurse.

(b) For infectious cases. By arrangement with the County Nursing Association all cases of Measles and German Measles are visited and nursed by the District Nurse of the Parish (or if there should be no district nurse, by a nurse specially sent). The Local Sanitary Authority pay for these services an annual fee of £2 per 1,000 of the population plus 5s. per 1,000 acres area in the District.

Grants are made by the County Council to the County Nursing Association for various nursing services, including Child Welfare work, School Nurses' Work, Tuberculosis health visiting, and as subsidies to provide Nurse-midwives in areas which would otherwise be without a midwife.

### **Midwives.**

There are nineteen midwives practising in the Chichester Rural District, all of them being Nurse-midwives. In addition, the Bognor Nurse-midwives undertake cases in the Rural District abutting on the boundary, as do Nurse Midwives resident in the Worthing Rural District.

## **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

### **Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.**

The West Sussex County Council provides Centres at Aldingbourne, Walberton and Yapton. Meetings are held at the Village Hall, Aldingbourne, fortnightly on Fridays at 2.30 p.m.; at the Girl Guides Hall, Walberton, fortnightly on Fridays at 2.30 p.m.; and at the Village Hall, Yapton, fortnightly on Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m., a doctor attending monthly at each. The County Council also holds Centres at Chichester and Bognor Regis, which are possibly available to just a few residents of the rural district who live near enough to the urban boundaries for the centres to be accessible. These centres are held at the Health Centre, Westloats Lane, Bognor Regis, on Thursdays at 2.30 p.m. (at the Clinic, Chapel Street, Chichester, on Tuesdays and Fridays at 2.30 p.m., and Special Ante-Natal Clinics on the first and third Tuesdays in each month at 10.15 a.m.).

### **School Clinics.**

There are no regular school clinics held in the rural district. An eye clinic is held by the County Council at Chapel Street, Chichester, on Wednesdays, at 2 p.m., and a dental clinic on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings and Wednesday afternoons. Children attending Elementary Schools in the rural district attend these clinics for treatment. Children suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids are treated at the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, the Bognor Cottage Hospital, or the Emsworth Cottage Hospital.

Ear Clinics are held from time to time at the School Clinic, Chapel Street, Chichester, and appointments are made for children suffering from ear disease to attend.

Orthopaedic Clinics are held at Chapel Street, Chichester, to which school children belonging to the rural district are taken by appointment for treatment of crippling defects. The Orthopaedic Nurse supervises children who have been prescribed exercises at these Clinics.

### **Tuberculosis Clinic.**

A Dispensary is held at Chapel Street, Chichester, every Tuesday at 10 a.m., which is available to all residents in the Chichester Rural District. A Clinic is also held as required,

at Granville House, Maltravers Street, Arundel, usually one afternoon session a month. Appointments are made through the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Chichester.

### **Venereal Diseases.**

The West Sussex County Council have made arrangements entitling residents of the County to attend the Clinics for Venereal Disease held at the following Hospitals :—

Worthing Hospital—Wednesdays, women 3—4, men 4—5 ; Fridays, women 5—6, men 6—7 ; or at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, for men on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Wednesdays at 4 p.m. ; and for women on Mondays, 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Fridays 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

### **Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or the County Council.**

#### **1.—TUBERCULOSIS.**

i. Aldingbourne House Sanatorium, near Chichester, the property of the West Sussex County Council, 61 beds for adults and 9 beds for children.

ii. A Tuberculosis Pavilion at the Worthing Isolation Hospital, Swandean, Durrington. This Pavilion has been provided by and is under the control of the West Sussex County Council, 12 beds.

iii. The West Sussex County Council have an agreement with the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, to receive patients suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis, at a fee of two and a half guineas per week.

#### **2.—MATERNITY.**

The West Sussex County Council have entered into agreements with :—

- (1) The Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, 79-80, Buckingham Road, Brighton, for the reception of abnormal cases.
- (2) The East Sussex County Council for the reception of normal cases, whose home circumstances are unsatisfactory, at Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.
- (3) The Worthing Hospital for the reception of abnormal and other cases in the Maternity Home.



- (4) The Brighton Corporation for the reception of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever.

### 3.—CHILDREN.

The West Sussex County Council have an agreement with the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Sick Children, Dyke Road, Brighton, whereby two cots are reserved for the admission of children under one year requiring in-patient treatment.

### 4.—FEVER.

Both the Westhampnett Isolation Hospital, situated at Westhampnett, and the Westbourne Isolation Hospital, at Westbourne, which have been used for the isolation of infectious cases, have been closed.

The Council have entered into agreements with the Chichester Corporation and the Bognor Regis Urban District Council for the reception, and treatment, of infectious cases in the isolation hospitals of their respective authorities.

The Council pay an annual retaining fee of £25 per bed for 10 beds at the Chichester Corporation Isolation Hospital, and £3 10s. per week is paid for each bed occupied. Five beds are retained at the Bognor Regis Isolation Hospital on the same terms. In each case ambulance charge is at the rate of one shilling per mile.

### 5.—SMALLPOX.

The West Sussex County Council have undertaken responsibility for the isolation of cases of Smallpox, and have made arrangements with the Brighton Corporation for their reception into the Brighton Smallpox Hospital at Fulking.

**Institutional Provision** other than that provided by the Public Assistance Committee for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children—none.

### Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **FOR INFECTIOUS CASES.** The Local Authority use, by arrangement, the Chichester City Ambulance and the Bognor Regis Urban District Council's Ambulance for the removal of infectious cases.

(b) **NON-INFECTIOUS CASES.** The following ambulances can be obtained by telephoning to the Superintendent of Police, Chichester :—

- (1) Ambulance belonging to the City branch of the St. John Ambulance Association.

- (2) Ambulance belonging to the Slindon branch of the British Red Cross.
- (3) Ambulance belonging to the Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

### Legislation in Force.

No Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Byelaws relating to the public health have come into force during 1938.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### Infectious Diseases Generally.

The following tables show respectively the total number of notifications received during the year, the ages of the patients notified and the incidence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in the various parishes during the different months of the year.

	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria ... ..	8	7	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	34	19	0
Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	2	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	5	3	—
Erysipelas ... ..	18	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	2	—	—
Pneumonia ... ..	16	—	12
Ac. Poliomyelitis ... ..	2	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	—	—

NOTE.—The ages of the cases notified were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	2	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	3	14	4	3	2	4	—	1
Pneumonia	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	—	1	1	5	3
Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	5	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

**Scarlet Fever.**

It will be seen from the table below that Scarlet Fever was never prevalent in any parish during the year.

The 34 cases notified were distributed as to time and parishes as follows :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Barnham ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Bersted ...	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tortington ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Dean ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middleton ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Sidlesham ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westbourne ...	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoughton ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Selsey ...	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
N. Mundham ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bosham ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funtington ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Appledram ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pagham ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Climping ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
	2	3	2	9	3	2	2	2	1	2	5	1

**Diphtheria.**

The 8 cases notified were distributed as to time and parishes as in the table below.

	Jan.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Aug.	Nov.
East Wittering ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Westhampnett ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yapton ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pagham ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Tangmere ...	—	—	—	1	—	—
Singleton ...	—	—	—	—	1	—
Appledram ...	—	—	—	—	1	—
Walberton ...	—	—	—	—	—	1
	2	1	1	1	2	1



**Diphtheria Immunisation.**

Immunisation is still carried on and it is hoped that within the near future every child under a certain age will be immunised.

The following figures indicate the use that has been made of the facilities arranged for by the Council for the examination of pathological specimens.

	Total.	Positive.	Negative.
Throat Swabs (? Diphtheria)...	90	4	86
Blood (? Enteric) ... ..	12	1	11
Throat Swabs (? Haemolytic Streptococci) ... ..	2	—	2
Faeces (? Dysentery) ...	5	—	5

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

One case of this disease was notified and recovered without any impairment of vision after treatment at home.

**TUBERCULOSIS.****New Cases and Mortality.**

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
15	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—
20	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	3	3	—	3	5	—	—	—
35	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and upwards	1	1	—	—	3	2	—	—
Totals	11	11	2	8	10	5	—	1

No person died from Tuberculosis who had not been notified in the district during life.

### **PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 1925.**

It has not been necessary to serve any notice under these Regulations, which prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis taking part in the production of Milk.

### **PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. Section 172.**

No action has had to be taken by the Council under this Section, which gives power to Sanitary Authorities to apply in special cases for a Magistrate's Order for removal of Tuberculous persons to an Institution for isolation.

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

I am indebted to the Sanitary Inspectors for the following information :—

#### **(1) Water.**

The water supplies in the district are as follows :—

*Parish of Aldingbourne.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

*Parish of Appledram.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of Barnham.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

*Parish of Bersted.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

*Parish of Birdham.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of Bosham.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of Boxgrove.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Private piped supply from Eartham House.
- (c) Piped supply—Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

*Parish of Chidham.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Rural District Council.

*Parish of Climping.*

- (a) Each house has its own well.
- (b) A small pipe laid from the Bognor Regis Main supplies Bailiffscourt only.

*Parish of Compton.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Private piped supply—Little Green Estate.

*Parish of Donnington.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of Eartham.*

- (a) Private Estate supply—Eartham House mains.
- (b) Underground rain water tanks.

*Parish of Earnley.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of Eastergate.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

*Parish of East Dean.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Well at East Dean Manor Farm owned by the Goodwood Estate Company provides a piped supply of water to farms and buildings.

*Parish of Ford.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Bognor Regis main is laid to the Royal Air Force Station at Ford.
- (c) About 40 houses on the old Ford Aerodrome are supplied by a private piped supply owned by Mr. John Langmead.

*Parish of Funtington.*

Privately-owned wells. No piped water supply.

*Parish of Hunston.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Selsey Water Company.

*Parish of Lavant.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Private piped supply—Goodwood Estate Company.
- (c) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of Madehurst.*

Private Estate supply.

*Parish of Marden.*

Private piped supply—Little Green Estate.

*Parish of Middleton.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

*Parish of North Mundham.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Selsey Water Company.

*Parish of Oving.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of Pagham.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

*Parish of Selsey.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Selsey Water Company.

*Parish of Sidlesham.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Selsey Water Company.

*Parish of Singleton.*

- (a) Two public wells—Chichester Rural District Council.
- (b) Private wells.
- (c) Two farms supplied from East Dean well owned by Goodwood Estate Company.
- (d) One farm supplied from West Dean Estate.

*Parish of Slindon.*

Main supply from reservoir of Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

*Parish of Stoughton.*

- (a) Private wells or rainwater tanks.
- (b) Private piped supply—Stansted Park Estate.
- (c) Private piped supply—Liphook Game Farm.
- (d) Piped supply—Portsmouth Water Company.

*Parish of Tangmere.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

*Parish of Tortington.*

All private wells.

*Parish of Upwaltham.*

- (a) Petworth Estate—Private piped supply to estate property.
- (b) Private wells.

*Parish of Walberton.*

- (a) Few private wells
- (b) Piped supply—Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

*Parish of Westbourne.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Rural District Council from the Woodmancote waterworks.

*Parish of West Dean.*

- (a) Private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—West Dean Estate.

*Parish of Westhampnett.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Private piped supply—Goodwood Estate Company.
- (c) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of West Thorney.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Rural District Council.

*Parish of West Itchenor.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of West Wittering.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of East Wittering.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Chichester Corporation.

*Parish of Yapton.*

- (a) Few private wells.
- (b) Piped supply—Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

Extensions of mains have been laid in the following parishes :—

Birdham.	Westbourne.
Bosham.	West Wittering.
Pagham.	East Wittering.
Walberton.	Yapton.

Samples of water have been taken each month during the year under review from the public and private water supply sources. The number of samples submitted for analysis was 176.

From the results of the analyses it has been found necessary to carry out the following works :—

- (a) Chlorination plants installed in two waterworks (one public and one private supply).
- (b) Two public wells closed for drinking purposes.
- (c) One private supply discontinued and eleven houses connected to the public water main.

**(2) Drainage and Sewerage.**

A system of sewers and sewage disposal is now being laid in the parish of Selsey.

A system of sewers and sewage disposal for the parish of Middleton-on-Sea has been approved by the Ministry of Health and a tender has been accepted for the scheme. Work was commenced in March, 1939.

A Ministry of Health Inquiry has been held in regard to the proposed sewers and sewage disposal works in the parishes of East and West Wittering. There have been extensions of sewers in the parish of Bosham.

**(3) Public Cleansing.**

- (a) HOUSE REFUSE.
- (i) Parishes with a public scavenging scheme.

Public scavenging is undertaken weekly in the parishes of Selsey, Pagham, North Bersted and Middleton-on-Sea, and fortnightly in the parishes of Aldingbourne, Barnham, Eastergate, Walberton and Yapton. The work is carried out by direct labour.



Public scavenging is also undertaken in the parishes of Bosham, Westbourne, East and West Wittering, West Itchenor, Birdham and Singleton. This work was carried out by contract until the 1st April, 1938. After this date work was carried out by direct labour in the parishes of Bosham and Westbourne and Singleton. On the 1st April, 1938, all cleansing work was placed under the control of Mr. L. J. Lewis.

Refuse is collected in Dennis and S.D. machines and disposal is by controlled tipping methods.

(ii) Parishes with a Public Dump or Dumps.

Public dumps are available in the parishes of Lavant, Funtington, Chidham and Sidlesham. These dumps are tidied periodically. During the year a scheme has been prepared for direct labour collection over the greater part of the District. All contracts are to be replaced and a number of additional parishes are to be included in the scheme. It is proposed that this work commence on 1st April, 1939.

(b) CESSPOOLS.

(i) Parishes with a public scavenging scheme.

*Parishes of Bosham and Westbourne.* During the earlier part of the year work was carried out by Contract, the Council providing horse-drawn machines for the purpose. On the 1st April, 1938, these machines were put out of service and the work was taken over by direct labour. The parishes of Middleton-on-Sea and East and West Wittering are also being done by direct labour.

The machines used are one 450 gallon Dennis vacuum tank, one 750 gallon Dennis vacuum tank, one 750 gallon S.D. vacuum tank and one 800 gallon S.D. vacuum tank.

Disposal is into the various sewers which are available.

(ii) Parishes with private scavenging scheme.

There are two private contractors who own vacuum tanks and empty cesspools in the parish of Selsey.

Contents are discharged into the Council's sewer at the end of Beach Road, Selsey.

(c) CLOSETS.

Parishes with a public scavenging scheme.

The work of night soil collection in the parishes of Bosham and Westbourne was carried out by Contract. Sewers are available



in both parishes and during the year it was resolved that a large proportion of night soil collection be discontinued. The work in the sewered areas has already ceased and in the parish of Westbourne no further night soil collection will be made after the 1st April, 1939. In the parish of Bosham approximately thirty houses will continue to be served.

### Rivers and Streams.

No action has been taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

#### (a) Milk Supply, Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers and Milksellers), etc., in the District ... ..	267
No. of these registered as Wholesalers ... ..	182
No. registered as Retailers ... ..	36
No. registered as Wholesalers and Retailers ... ..	47
No. of Dairymen in the District exempt from registra- tion by reason of not keeping cows for sale of milk	5

#### Cowsheds and Milkshops :—

No. of inspections made ... ..	520
No. of inspections during milking time ... ..	424
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found ... ..	183

#### No. of premises found to require :—

(a) Cleansing ... ..	72
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#### (b) Structural or sanitary improvements :—

(1) Lighting and Ventilation defective ... ..	14
(2) Walls and Floors defective ... ..	28
(3) Drainage, Water Supply, etc. ... ..	27

(c) Other contraventions ... ..	97
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#### No. of these requirements carried out :—

(a) Cleansing ... ..	72
(b) Structural ... ..	62
(c) Other contraventions abated ... ..	90

**Water Supply to Dairy Premises.**

	Public Supply.	Well Water.	Private Estate Reservoirs.
Cowsheds and Dairies...	130	98	39

**Licences.**

No. of Licences granted by the County Council :—

(1) To produce Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	21
(2) To produce Accredited Milk	...	...	106

No. of Licences granted by the Sanitary Authority :—

(1) To bottle—(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	2
(b) Accredited Milk	...	...	0
(2) To Pasteurise Milk	...	...	0
(3) To retail milk using the designation—			
(a) T.T. Milk	...	...	6
(b) Accredited Milk	...	...	0
(c) Pasteurised	...	...	1

**Bacteriological Samples of Milk.**

	No. of Samples Taken. By County Council.	By Sanitary Authority.	No. complying with Standard.	No. failing to comply with Standard.
Tuberculin Tested	79	—	56	23
Accredited	338	—	250	88

**Legal Proceedings.**

No. of Summonses issued under the Orders and Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

**(b) Meat.**

Under the Meat Regulations the Inspectors have inspected the following carcasses :—

	Cattle, in- cluding cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number inspected	250	26	1753	466
All diseases except T.B.—				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	—	12	10
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	2.4	—	0.68	3.0
Tuberculosis only—				
Whole carcasses condemned	4	—	—	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	—	—	21
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.8	—	—	6.9

**Method of disposal of condemned carcases :—**

Condemned carcases are sprayed with concentrated disinfectant fluid and then either removed by waste product dealers or buried.

No. of Inspections of Slaughter Houses under Meat Regulations ... ..	} 465
No. of Inspections of Butchers' Shops ... ..	
No. of Inspections of Vehicles or Carts ... ..	

**Slaughter Houses.**

No. in District ... ..	15
No. " Licensed " ... ..	11
No. " Registered " ... ..	4
No. of Notices served for contraventions of Byelaws (Cleansing)	7

All seven notices were complied with.

**(c) Bread.**

There are twenty-nine bakehouses in the district (none of them underground), of which 60 inspections have been made. Eleven notices were served (limewashing and cleansing, drainage defects, floors defective), all of which have been complied with.

**(d) Shell Fish.**

There are winkle beds at Chichester Harbour, Sidlesham Harbour and off Selsey, and cockles are also found at Chichester Harbour. These winkles and cockles are marketed in Portsmouth, Brighton, Worthing and Littlehampton and locally.

**(e) Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1928.**

The following table shows the number of samples taken by the County Council (who are the Administrative Authority for these Acts) and the results of examination :

Sample.	No. taken.	Genuine.	Not Genuine.
New Milk ... ..	13	11	*2
Candied Peel ... ..	1	1	—
Butter ... ..	1	1	—

\*Reported 'slightly deficient.' Later samples proved genuine.

**(f) Other Foods.**

No other foods have been found unsound nor have any been voluntarily surrendered.

**HOUSING.**

The following is the present position in regard to progress under slum clearance :—

Number of Houses included in the total programme :—

(1) which have been demolished	...	...	37
(2) which have been made fit	...	...	7
(3) which have been put out of use for human habitation (including parts of buildings closed) and are not to be demolished	...	...	2
(4) which are not accounted for in items 1-3 but in respect of which no further action is required	...	...	6
(5) in respect of which action is necessary but was not completed by 31st March, 1938...			<u>1</u>
			53

**Statistics, 1938.**

Number of New Houses erected during 1938.

Name of Parish.	Total	Private Enterprise	With State Assistance under Housing, &c. Acts	
			By the Local Authority	By other bodies or persons.
Aldingbourne	14	14	—	—
Barnham	1	1	—	—
Bersted	19	19	—	—
Birdham	25	25	—	—
Bosham	20	20	—	—
Boxgrove	6	6	—	—
Chidham	1	1	—	—
Compton	6	6	—	—
Donnington	38	38	—	—
Eastergate	9	8	1	—
Earnley	2	2	—	—
East Wittering	32	32	—	—
Ford	—	—	—	—
Funtington	4	2	2	—
Hunston	14	2	12	—
Middleton	36	36	—	—
Lavant	1	1	—	—
North Mundham	9	9	—	—
Madehurst	2	2	—	—
Pagham	48	48	—	—
Selsey	39	39	—	—
Sidlesham	3	3	—	—
Stoughton	2	2	—	—
Walberton	8	8	—	—
Westhampnett	1	1	—	—
Westbourne	31	31	—	—
West Itchenor	2	2	—	—
West Wittering	39	37	2	—
Yapton	23	23	—	—
	435	418	17	—

### 1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	653
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1253
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	278
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	614
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	15
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	334

### 2.—Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	306
--	-----

### 3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

#### A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners ... ..	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... ..	0

#### B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	5
--	---



(2) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By Owners...	...	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	0
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	8
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	...	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	0
E. Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding :—		
(a) i. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	8
ii. No. of families dwelling therein	...	8
iii. No. of persons dwelling therein	...	71
(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	4
(c) i. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	7
ii. No. of persons concerned in such cases	...	36
(d) No. of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	0

The Council are at present building houses to accommodate these families.

#### **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

One non-Council house was found to be infested with bed-bugs and disinfested by the Council by the use of Zaldecide. No

house has been disinfested by hydrogen-cyanide nor has it been found necessary to disinfest the furniture of prospective tenants of Council houses.

### Factories.

	Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories with mechanical power ...	75	8
Factories without mechanical power ...	67	6
Other premises ... ..	15	4
	<hr/> 157	<hr/> 18
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### Defects found.

	Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness ... ..	9	9
Sanitary accommodation—		
Insufficient ... ..	6	6
Unsuitable, or defective ...	2	2
Not separate for sexes ...	1	1
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 18
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### Tents, Vans and Sheds.

No. of inspections ... ..	639
No. of complaints received in respect of tents, vans and sheds ... ..	68
No. of contraventions observed ... ..	96
No. of contraventions abated ... ..	51

### Camping Sites.

No. of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1938 ... ..	139
No. of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the local authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 ... ..	32
Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1938 ...	5500



**Shops Acts.**

No. in district	...	...	...	...	521
Inspections made	...	...	...	...	161
No. defects found	...	...	...	...	30
Ventilation, 2					
Sanitary defects, 28					
No. defects remedied	...	...	...	...	28

**Swimming Baths and Pools.**

There are no swimming baths or pools open to the public in the district.

**Schools.**

There are thirty-four Public Elementary Schools in the district. Seven have water closets and twenty-seven earth closets. The water supply for twenty-two is from a public main, and for twelve is from wells.

**Rats and Mice Destruction Act.**

Rats are prevalent in certain of the agricultural areas and difficulty is experienced in getting concerted action by the farmers concerned.

Ten informal notices were served and the necessary steps were taken to reduce the infestations.

**Mosquitoes.**

No complaints have been received in respect to mosquitoes.

**Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.**

There are no premises in the district on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

**SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS  
UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.**

No. of inspections in regard to infectious disease	...	...	...	...	182
No. of premises disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	75
No. of verminous premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	2
No. of nuisances found to exist	...	...	...	...	293
No. of nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	229

Cases of overcrowding ascertained	...	...	...	...	4
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	7
Offensive accumulations found	...	...	...	...	38
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	35
Keeping animals so as to be a nuisance :—					
Instances ascertained	...	...	...	...	11
Abated	...	...	...	...	11
Additional sanitary conveniences provided to premises where insufficient accommodation existed	...	...	...	...	3
W.C.'s fitted with flushing cisterns (previously hand flushed)	...	...	...	...	16
E.C.'s converted to W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	21
Privies converted to W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	6
Privies converted to E.C.'s	...	...	...	...	9
Defective W.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	9
Defective E.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	14
No. of houses provided with main water inside	...	...	...	...	169
No. of houses provided with sinks	...	...	...	...	117
No. of new drains laid (to existing premises)	...	...	...	...	255
No. of defective drains repaired	...	...	...	...	53
No. of choked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	109
No. of cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	128
No. of ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	63
No. of yards paved	...	...	...	...	10
No. of defective windows repaired	...	...	...	...	63
No. of windows made to open	...	...	...	...	16
No. of roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	95
No. of houses where guttering and rainwater pipes have been repaired	...	...	...	...	73
No. of defective walls and ceilings where plastering has been repaired	...	...	...	...	96
No. of walls and ceilings cleansed	...	...	...	...	127
No. of damp walls treated, repointed or rendered	...	...	...	...	55
No. of damp floors relaid	...	...	...	...	24
No. of floors repaired	...	...	...	...	45

No. of water samples taken for analysis	...	...	...	223
No. of water samples found unfit for drinking	...	...	38	
No. of wells cleansed	...	...	...	12
No. of wells condemned	...	...	...	60
No. of instances in which public supply has been substituted for well water	...	...	...	252

**Summary.**

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	...	7728
Total number of notices served :—		
Informal	...	436
Statutory	...	6
Total number of summonses issued	...	10
Convictions obtained	...	9
Complaints received	...	203
Complaints found justified and dealt with	...	117







